TOTH, Argad, dr.; COPUL, Leadle, er.; ADLER. Peter, dr.

Epidemiology of caries in deciduous teeth. 1. Incidence of carlos in preschool children. Fogs. 7. szemle 58 no.2:42-48 F 165

1. Kozlemeny a Debrecemi Crvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajarol (igazgato: Adler, Peter, dr. egyetemi tanar).

ability, Peter, on .; Willie Imped, dr.; OSEAL Lamble, or.

Equalcriology of varies in the decidueus destition. II. Order prevalence and susceptibility of individual decidueus teeth. Fogory. szemle 58 no.45100-106. Ap 165

1. A Debracani Crastudomanyi Egyetem Stematologini Klinikaja (igazgaic: Adler, Peter, dr. egyetemi tanar).

ADLER, Peter, dr.

Dental caries and nutrition. Orv. hetil. 106 nc.12:529-533 21 Mr 165

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Stomatologiai Klinika.

ADLER, Peter, dr.; BENCZE, Jolan, dr.

Non-hereditary segmental amelogenesis imperfecta. Orv. hetil. 106 no.15:677-680 11 Ap '65

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Stomatologiai Klinika (igazgato: Adler, Peter, dr.).

CSEMI, Iaszle, dr.; ADIER, Peter, dr.; TCTH, Arpad, ir.

Epidemioly of caries in deciduous teeth. Pt.3. Fogorv. szemle 58 no.11:341-345 N 165.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikajarol (Igazgato; Adler, Peter, dr., egyetemi tanar).

APLEAR, 1.

ADLER, T.; HNATEK, J.

Toxic dyspepsia. Pediat. listy 9 no.2:89-92 Ap '54.

1. Z II. a I. detske kliniky Praha.
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS,
*toxic dyspepsia)



Problem of enteral & parenteral dyspepsia; etiological & therapeutic approach in infantile diarrhea. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.9:812-819 5 Oct 58.

1. II. detska klinika, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Houstek II. detske oddeleni OUNZ Kladno, prednosta Dr. T. Adler.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS
enteral & parenteral dyspepsia, etiol. & ther. (Cz))
(DIARRHMA, etiol. & pathogen.
enteral & parenteral dyspepsia in infantile diarrhea (Cz))

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LENGYEL, I., GOTH, E., ADLIR, V., BENGE, E.

New method in diagnosis of hypophyseal and adrenocortical insufficiency. Orv. hetil. 91:26, 25 June 50. p. 805-7

1. Attila Jessef Budapest Metropolitan General Mospital.

CHIL 19, 5, Nove, 1950

ADIER, V.; BARATH, J.

Comparative studies on the mechanism of the effect of hydergine in dilating peripheral vessels. Acta med. hung. 3 no. 4:379-384 1952.

(CIML 24:2)

1. Of the First Medical Department of Janos Hospital, Budapest.

BARATH, J.; ADLER, V.

The effect of atropine and pilocarpine on kidney filtration; dechloridation by pilocarpine treatment. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 11 330-332 16 Mar 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Doctor for Barath; Academy Scholarship Collaborator for Adler.
2. First Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Jeno Bardth; Director - Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Tibor Bakacs), Janos General Hospital.

ADLER, Vilmos, dr.; BARATH, Jeno, dr.

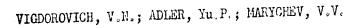
Present problems in treatment of hypertension and of diseases secondary to hypertension. Orv. hetil. 95 no.52:1429-1431 26 Dec 54.

l. A Janos Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Bakacs Tbibor dr.) Hypertoniaosetalyanak (foorvos: Barath Jeno dr.) kozlemenye. (HYPERTENSION, ther.)

ADLER, V.M.

Balakleya cement, plant. TSement, 29 no.6:14-15 N-D 163. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gosuderstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu tsementnykh zavodov v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSSR.



Methods of calculating the actual distribution ration in directional crystallization. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.3:108:114 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnovarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Problemnaya laboratoriya chistykh metallov metallicheskikh soyedineniy i poluprovodnikovykh materialov.

(Metallography)
(Crystallization)



3/149/62/000/006/007/008 A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kolesnikova, L. S., Adler, Yu. P., Turkovskaya, A. V.

TITLE: Comparing the sensitivity to intercrystalline corrosion of sinc-

-aluminum alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,

no. 6, 1962, 132 - 135

TEXT: Corrosion tests by the American ASTM method were made with since alloys with copper HAMMr-4-1-0.05 (TsAMMg-4-1-0.05) and without copper HAMr-4-0.05 (TsAMg-4-0.05) manufactured on "HO" (Ts0) grade zinc base, of 99.96% purity. For comparison, the mechanical properties of the alloys prior to corrosion were determined by tensile tests of pressure-cast specimens, for 240, 271 and 516 hours. To determine a sensitivity criterion of intercrystalline corrosion, the results obtained were mathematically processed and the correlation of parameters $\frac{6}{6}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, and $\frac{1}{1}$ was investigated. For the TsAMg-4-0.05 alloy the

possibility was established of using δ_8 as the sole criterion of intercrystalline corrosion. The data obtained from experimental results proved to be insufficient

Card 1/2

S/149/62/000/006/007/008 A006/A101

Comparing the sensitivity to ..

to establish an analogous criterion for alloy TsAMg-4-1-0.05. Research in this direction is to be continued. It was observed that the scattering of results was considerably greater for specimens tested during 271 hours. This leads to the assumption that the addition of copper yields less stable results. At extended duration of the tests the correlation coefficients δ_B and $\frac{\Delta}{1}$, δ and $\frac{\Delta}{1}$ changed their signs, and their values decreased. This is understood as a result of the courter process of phase stabilization. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys) Kafedra korrozii i zashchity metallov (Department of Corrosion and Metal Protection), Giredmet.

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1962

Card 2/2

S/149/63/000/001/007/008 A006/A101

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AUTHORS:

Adler, Yu. P., Kolesnikova, L. S., Turkovskaya, A. V.

TITLE:

Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of zinc alloys for

pressure-casting, using the method of standard planning

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya,

no. 1, 1963, 134 - 140

The authors studied the effect of copper admixture upon intercrystalline corrosion of zinc-aluminum alloys and determined the permissible amount of copper in the alloys. Moreover, the effect of the alloying components and impurities upon the strength characteristics of these alloys, not subjected to corrosion, were revealed. The Box-Wilson method of planning was employed, based on mathematical statistics. Small series of experiments are consecutively performed; after each series the simplest way of obtaining optimum conditions is determined. The problem consists in determining coefficients of linear regression equation $y = b_0 x_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_k x_k$ (1) where x_0 is the conditional variable, identically equal to +1 and introduced for convenience of calculation;

Card 1/4

S/149/63/000/001/007/008 ACO6/A101

Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of ...

 x_1 , x_2 ..., x_k are independent variables; b_1 , b_2 , ..., b_k are estimates for coefficients at linear terms; b_0 is the estimate of the free term. The coefficients are determined by the formula:

$$b_{i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{k} y_{i} x_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_{i}^{2}}$$
 (2)

The basic requirements of this method are: knowledge of all factors affecting the process, and the presence of an optimum riterion; the experimental results depend substantially upon the correct selection of the criterion. The method yields information not only on basic effects but also on interaction effects, which, in conventional methods, are usually not revealed. Ultimate tensile strength σ_B was selected as a criterion; y_1 was taken as the difference between the ultimate tensile strength prior and after corrosion tests $-\frac{1}{b}$; y_2 corresponds to the ultimate tensile strength for specimens that were not subjected to corrosion tests σ_B . Concentrations of the following 5 components (in weight π) were

Card 2/4

S/149/63/000/001/007/008 A006/A101

Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of ...

selected as independent variables: copper x_1 , magnesium x_2 , cadmium x_3 , lead x4, tin x5. It was found that in zinc alloys with 4% Al, with or without Cu, a noticeable decrease of sensitivity to intercrystalline corrosion can not be obtained, using Mg, Pb, Cd and Sn variables in a certain variation range. In alloys without copper, the impurities should not exceed 0.01% Cd, 0.015% Pb, 0.001% Sn. If about 0.7% Cu is introduced to the alloy, proneness to intercrystalline corrosion is reduced; the permissible amount of harmful impurities (Cd and Pb) may be higher than in alloys with copper (0.1 and 0.035% respectively). In zinc alloys with 4% Al, containing about 0.7% Cu, zinc grades not below 4 1 (Ts1) can be used. For alloys without Cu, zinc below grade 40 (Ts0) can be employed. An increased Cu amount allows an increase in the amount of Cd and Pb admixtures. The addition of 0.1% Mg to the alloy reduces considerably the ultimate tensile strength of alloys, that were not subjected to corrosion, and somewhat reduces their proneness to intercristalline corresion. As a result of the experimental investigation alloys 15 and 16 are recommended for industrial production and for tests under natural conditions. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Giredmet. Moskovskiy institut stali isplavov (Moscow Institute of

Card 3/4

S/149/63/000/001/007/008 A006/A101

Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of ...

Steel and Alloys) kafedra korrozii metallov (Department of Metal Corrosion); Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow Institute of Chemical Machinebuilding) kafedra korrozii khimicheskoy apparatury (Department of Corrosion of Chemical Equip-

ment)

SUBMITTED:

October 12, 1962

Composition of the valloys 15 and 16, 1n %									
	Al	Cu	Mg	Cd	Pb	Sn			
alloy 15	4.0 4.2	0.67	0.09	0.10	0.035	0.001			
alloy 16	4.0 4.2	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.015	0.001			

Card 4/4

S/032/63/029/001/014/022 B104/B186

AUTHORS:

Granovskiy, Yu. V., Chernova, N. A., Adler, Yu. P., Nalimov, V. V., Komissarova, L. N., and Spitsyn, Vik. I.

TITLE:

A mathematical model for the extractive separation of

hafnium and zirconium by tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 60-65

TEXT: Improvement of the conditions for separating zircon and hafnium from nitric acid solutions using tributyl phosphate is studied by the Box-Wilson method (G. E. Box, K. B. Wilson, J. Roy Stat. Soc. (B), 13, 1 (1951)). The following independent variables were selected: X_1 is the concentration of the metals for the sum of $Zr(Hf)O_2$ (g/l); X_2 is the concentration of the acid in the aqueous initial solution (gramm equivalent/liter); X_3 is the concentration of the tributyl phosphate in o-xylene (volume-%); X_4 is the phase ratio V_0 : V_B . The optimization parameter is the separation factor y. Different series of experiments Card 1/3

S/032/63/029/001/014/022 B104/B186

A mathematical model for the ...

show the appropriate programming matrices with the results. These are used to determine the direction in which the independent variables must be varied. For the separation factor the regression equation

 $y = 13,3478 - 0,1496X_1 + 1,5036X_2 - 0,6393X_3 + 0,2635X_4 + 0,1078X_1^2 - 1,3422X_2^2 - 0,7798X_3^2 + 0,0200X_4^2 - 0,0181X_1X_2 + 0,4756X_1X_3 + 0,6432X_1X_4 - 0,1431X_3X_2 - 0,0506X_3X_4 + 0,1931X_3X_4.$

is obtained, where $X_i = (X_i - X_{io})/X_{iA}$, X_i is here the value of the natural variable, X_{io} and X_{iA} are the values of the reference point in the phase space and the variation interval. This equation describes the experimental results. By displacement along the coordinate axes X_i , separation factors (22,8 and 28.2) could be obtained which were larger than those hitherto known. Further, the model can be used to compensate Card 2/3

A mathematical model for the

5/032/63/029/001/014/022 B104/B186

uncontrolled changes of one or several variables by changing other variables arbitrarily. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti

(Moscow State University and State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

Card 3/3

5/032/63/029/001/015/022 B104/B186

AUTHORS:

Komissarova, L. N., Granovskiy, Yu: V., Prutkova, N. M., Adler, Yu. P., Nalimov, V. V., and Spitsyn, Vik. I.

TITLE:

Determination of optimal extraction conditions for microquantities of hafnium using tributyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 65-68

TEXT: Optimum conditions for extracting microquantities of hafnium from nitric acid solutions using tributyl phosphate are sought by means of the Box-Williams method (V. V. Nalimov, Uspekhi khimii, 29, 11, 1362 (1960), Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 60, G. E. Box, K. B. Wilson, J. Roy Stat. Soc. (B), 13, 1 (1951)). Parameters: X₁ is the concentration of the nitric acid in the aqueous initial solution (N); X, is the concentration of tributyl phosphate in o-xylene (volume-percent); X_3 is the phase ratio $(V_0:V_B)$; X_4 is the extraction time(min). The optimization parameter is the hafnium distribution factor y. Working from an arbitrarily Card 1/2

S/032/63/029/001/015/022 B104/B186

chosen point in the X₁ space and using programming matrices with the results of three test series, it is determined how the test conditions must be varied, in order to achieve an optimum distribution factor. In the three series it was possible to obtain distribution factors of 44,0, 160,0 and 303,0 respectively. There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Gosudarstvennyy

nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut

redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti

Determination of optimal extraction ...

(Moscow State University and State Design and Planning Scient

tific Research Institute of Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/001/016/022 B104/B186

AUTHORS:

Khomyakov, P. P., Masterova, A. P., Adler, Yu. P., and

Nalimov, V. V.

TITLE:

Optimization of chloridizing a titanium-containing concentrate

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 68-69

TEXT: In investigating the chloridization of a titanium-containing concentrate the ferrous chloride yield y was chosen as optimization parameter, this being closely related to the components of the melt. Temperature concentration of the alkali metal chlorides and the production rate of FeCl₂ in the reactions $2FeO + C + 2Cl_2 = 2FeCl_2 + CO_2$ and $2FeO + 2Cl_2 = 2FeCl_2 + O_2$ influence the stability of these compounds. Independent variables: X_1 is the concentration of ore in the melt (%), X_2 is the temperature (O C), X_3 the concentration of KCl in the melt (%), X_4 the concentration of carbon in the melt (%). The experimenter knew that y was close to an extreme. The object is to find Card 1/2

Optimization of chloridizing a ...

\$/032/63/029/001/016/022 B104/B186

the maximum of y with a minimum of work. The interactions $x_1 x_3$, $x_2 x_3$ and X₃X₄ are regarded as the most significant of the factors influencing the process. To obtain the interaction effects on the chloridizing process a minimum of eight tests was necessary. Considering the fact that y is close to an extreme, the conditions where y has a maximum are determined in eight tests by means of the programming matrix. The initial levels were: $X_1 = 7.5$, $X_2 = 725$, $X_3 = 65$, $X_4 = 4$. The variation interval of X_1 is 1, of X_2 25, of X_3 10 and of X_4 1. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoý promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/001/018/022 B104/B186

AUTHORS:

Khomyakov, P. P., Adler, Yu. P., and Nalimov, V. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of the factors influencing the chloridizing

properties of titanium slags in the melt

PIRIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 1, 1963, 75-77

TEXT: Using the method by C. E. Box and K. B. Wilson (J. Roy Stat. Soc. (B), 13, 1 (1951)) with programming matrices for experiments, the influence of the following factors on the chloridizing rate of titanium slags is investigated: chlorine consumption, temperature, carbon concentration, concentration of titanium dioxide in the melt, composition of the slag, composition of the melt. In 16 tests, 15 variables of the system were varied within so close a range that the results could be described by a polynomial of first order. It was possible to increase the chloridizing rate to 3.5 times the values hitherto known by using programming matrices and by neglecting effects of interaction. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

S/032/63/029/001/018/022 B104/B186

Investigation of the factors ...

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy

institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti

(State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute

of Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/003/011/020 B112/B186

AUTHORS: Granovskiy, Yu. V., Nikishova, V. V., Aaler, Yu. P.,

Nalimov, V. V., and Komissarova, L. N.

TITLE: Sifting experiments for investigating the extraction of

zirconium from tributylphosphate

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 321 - 326

TEXT: Those influences which predominatingly affect the process of extraction of zirconium from tributylphosphate are selected by the method of random balance. The following veriables are codified: concentration of the metal (A), concentration of the acid (B), concentration of the reagent (C), volume of the restricted phase (D), extraction time (E), revolution velocity of the mixers during extraction (F), volume of the re-extragent (G), number of re-extractions (H), re-extraction time (I), revolution velocity of the mixers during re-extraction (J), time of phase separation after extraction (K), time of phase separation after re-extraction (L). The results of the experiments are represented in the dispersion diagram (Fig. 1). The selection of the predominating effects A, B, C, AB, BC, and CD was obtained under conditions at which 78 effects (12 linear and 66 pair Card 1/2



S/032/63/029/003/011/020 B112/B186

Sifting experiments for...

interactions) could be of importance. There are 6 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redko-metallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Moscow State University and State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of Rare-Metal Industry)

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/003/012/020 B101/B186

AUTHORS: Komissarova, L. N., Granovskiy, Yu. V., Prutkova, N. M., Adler, Yu. P., and Nalimov, V. V.

TITLE: Application of mathematical experimental programming methods to studying the extraction of zirconium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 327 - 330

TEXT: For extracting zirconium by means of tributylphosphate (TBP) three possible reaction equations are written down: $Zr^{4+} + 4NO_3^- + TBP \rightleftharpoons Zr(NO_3)_4 \cdot TBP$; $Zr^{4+} + 4NO_3^- + 2TBP \rightleftharpoons Zr(NO_3)_4 \cdot 2TBP$; $Zr^{4+} + 2H^+ + 4NO_3^- + 2TBP \rightleftharpoons Zr(NO_3)_4 \cdot 2TBP$ + H_2O . The equations for the apparent extraction constants \widetilde{K}_e are linearized to: $\log D = \log \widetilde{K}_e + 4 \log X_H + \log T$; $\log D = \log \widetilde{K}_e + 4 \log X_H + 2 \log T$. Here X_H is the equilibrium concentration of the hydrogen ions, T is the concentration of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320020-3"

Card 1/3

Application of mathematical experimental... S/032/63/029/003/012/020 B101/B186

the free TBP in the organic phase, D the distribution factor. The following independent variables were chosen for programming: $X_1 = \log_2 X_H - 1.5$ and $X_2 = 2(\log_2 T + 2.5)$. The dependent variable is $y = \log_2 D$. The regression equation $y = -4.2230 + 3.609236X_1 + 0.7768862X_2 + 0.7814312X_1^2 + 0.5988127X_2^2 + 0.000725X_1X_2$. The extraction was performed using TBP diluted with xylene. The distribution was examined with $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole/1 zr^{95} . The value of X_H was varied from 1.053 to 7.50 and that of T from 0.108 to 0.250. The center of the experiment was close to $X_H = 2.83$, T = 0.177. Results: None of the three reaction equations describes the extraction process correctly. The data obtained from the regression equation do not agree with the experimental ones. Sidereactions, as e.g. the formation of different solvates and complexes (such as the complex $H_{n-2} Zro(NO_3)_n$) are likely to occur. Nevertheless the regression equation can be used to estimate.D. Here the error is four times the experimental error. There are 2 tables.

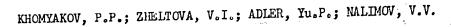
Card 2/3

Application of mathematical experimental...
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy unive

s/032/63/029/003/012/020 3101/3186

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
University); Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i
proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti
(State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of
the Rare Metals Industry)

Card 3/3



Study of heat conductivity of distillates formed during chlorination of titanium slag in the melt. Zav.lab. 29 no.3:330-331 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut relkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Titanium compounds)

(Chlorination)
(Heat capacity)

GRANOVSKIY, Yu.V.; ADLER, Yu.P.; NALIMOV, V.V.; KOMISSAROVA, L.N.

Screening experiments in the study of separation of zirconium and hafnium by extraction with tributyl phosphate. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1220 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.



ACCESSION NR: AP4029832 S/0279/64/000/002/0063/0068

AUTHOR: Vigdorovich, V. N. (Moscow); Adler, Yu. P. (Moscow); Vol'pyan, A. Ye. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the evaluation of the efficiency of the zonal recrystallization process

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 2, 1964, 63-68

TOPIC TAGS: zonal recrystallization, efficiency, entropy, impurity, entropy function, thermodynamic entropy

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors suggested that with the aid of the so-called entropy function, an evaluation can be made of the crystallization process efficiency of purification by examining the degree of "disorderliness" or "orderliness" of the impurity distribution along the length of the ingot. Previously, the basic criterion used for evaluating the removal of impurities in a zonal recrystallization was the so-called distribution coefficient. Evaluation of the zonal recrystallization process efficiency, by means of the distribution coefficient, does not permit the entire process to be characterized, even in the relation of the purification cource of a certain number of impurities, i.e., the distribution coefficient is superfluously specific. The authors derived formulas to evaluate the efficiency; results were

Card	1/2				
		 	 	 	-

ACCESSION NR: AP4029832

compared in tables. The authors suggest an entropy criterion for evaluating the distribution efficiency or the efficiency of purification from impurities in zonal recrystallization and other methods of direct crystallization. The possibility was shown of using this criterion for evaluating the behavior of separate impurities, their combinations, and the entire sum of the control impurities during the actual process by considering their distribution throughout the length of the ingot without apriori construction of a theoretical model of the process. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21May62 DA

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

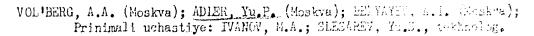
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Card 2/2



Electroconductivity of an electrolyte in respect to its composition and method of feeding with alumina in industrial abusiness tacht. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.3:26-33 My-Je 165. (M.M. 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik vtorogo uchustka elektroliznego tsekha Ural'skego aluminiyevogo zavoda (for Ivanov).

EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/004/0167/0169 ACC NR: AP6027754 AUTHOR: Polyakov, Ya. M. (Moscow); Adler, Yu. P. (Moscow); Nisel'son, L. A. (Moscow) ORG: None B TITLE: Use of the method of mathematical planning of experiments for studying the process of tantalum production by hydrogen reduction of tantalum pentachloride on a heated surface SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 4, 1966, 167-169 TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, tantalum compound, chemical reduction, chloride ABSTRACT: It is shown that the mathematical method for planning experiments (Nalimov, V. V., "Statistical methods for describing chemical and metallurgical processes", Metallurgizdat, 1963) may be used in determining optimum conditions for production of tantalum from the pentachloride. Rectified tantalum pentachloride was used containing 0.15-0.2 % Nb, 0.02-0.04% Fe, <0.01% Ti, <0.01% Si, <0.005% W and <0.005% Mo (metals to chloride) and hydrogen purified in an installation consisting of tanks with silicagel, chromium-nickel catalyst and activated carbon. The experiments were done in a reactor 120 mm in diameter and 270 mm high. The tantalum was precipitated on a tape 0.2 mm thick and 885 mm long. The duration of the experiments was one hour. The following factors were selected: tape temperature— X_1 , rate of hydrogen feed— X_2 , rate of tantalum pentachloride feed— X_3 and the width (surface dimensions) of the tape— X_4 . The factors taken as criteria of optimality were the rate of precipitation (productivity)

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ACC NR. AP6027754

of tantalum Y_1 determined from the increase in weight of the tape during the experiment, and also the degree of extraction of tantalum from the pentachloride Y_2 . The results of the experiments were used for derivation of the following equations:

$$Y_1 = 164.94 - 6.96 : X_1 + 23.29 \cdot X_1 + 8.46 \cdot X_3 + 7.96 \cdot X_4$$

 $Y_1 = 24.29 - 1.46 \cdot X_1 + 3.05 \cdot X_2 - 6.95 \cdot X_3 + 1.55 \cdot X_4$

Analysis of the relationships shows that the rate of the process is the most important factor since a reduction in the degree of direct extraction of tantalum may be compensated by rotation of the unreacted pentachloride. The following optimum parameters for the reaction process were determined: tape temperature--1200-1300°C, tape width --0.5-1.0 cm, rate of hydrogen feed--0.25-0.30 mµ³/hr, rate of tantalum pentachloride feed--1.5-2.0 kg/hr, tantalum pentachloride concentration--24-33 vol.%, degree of tantalum extraction from the pentachloride--19-32%, rate of tantalum precipitation--0.17--0.22 kg/hr. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 egli

SOROKOPUDOVA, V.G.; ADLERBERG, M.M.; LEVIN, A.N.

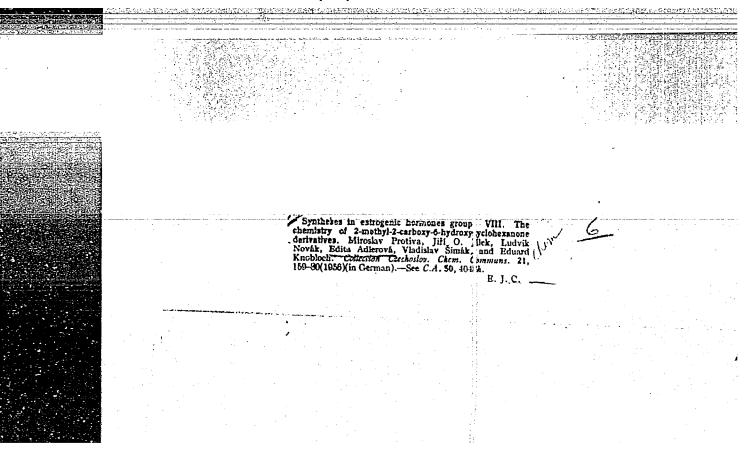
Studying the continuous process of the production of condensed raw urea and melamine-formaldehyde resins modified with butanol. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:59-64 164. (MIRA 17:4)

ADLER-HRADECKY, Claudie; KELENTEY, Barna; technikai munkatare: KUN, Ferenc

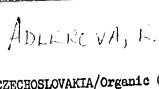
On toxic and local-anesthetic properties of p-hydroxybenzoic acid esters. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:567-571 D '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Stomatologiai Klinikaja es Gyogyszertani Intezete. (BENZOATES pharmacol)

(ANESTPETICS LOCAL pharmacol)



G-5



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

Author : Adlerova, E., Novak, L., and Protiva, M.

: Syntheses of Members of the Estrogen Group. XIV. 2-Substi-Inst Title

tuted Derivatives of 3-Methyloyclohexanone-3-Carboxylic Acid.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 3, 553-563 (1957) (in Czech)

Abstract: The action of 4-carbethoxy-3-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (I) with CoHoBr and CoHoONa (refluxing for 4 hrs in alcohol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2 Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

DNFH, mp 176-177° (from alcohol. The methylation of VI by a previously described method (H. Stetter and W. Dietrichs, Chem Ber, 85, 61 (1952)) yields 2-methyl-cyclohexane-1,3-dione (VII), mp 205-206° (from aqueous alcohol), which is converted to 2-methyl-3-isobutyoxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one (yield 78%, bp 98/0.2 mm); the latter on reaction with CH₃MgI gives 2,3-dimethyl-2- cyclohexene-1-one (VIII), yield 55%, mp 80-84°/10 mm; DNFH, mp 198-199° (from ethyl acetate). VII and ethylene glucol give 1,3-bis-ethylene letal of VII, yield 39%, bp 137°/10 mm, which on reaction with2,4-dinitrophenyllydrazine in alcohol in the presence of HCl (acid) is converted to the DNFH of the 1-ethylene ketal of VII, mp 163-164° (from alcohol). When a solution of 2.7 gms VIII in 25 ml CH₃OH is refluxed 3 hrs with a solution of 3.5 gms KCN in 20 ml

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2 Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

water, followed by the addition of a solution of 2.8 gms KOH in 50 ml water, heating for 30 hrs at 100°, and acidification, 3.7 gms of crude 3,2-dimethyleyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (IX) are obtained; DNFH, mp 222° (from CH3CH-ethyl acetate). Reaction of IX with CH2N2 gives the methyl ester, yield 72%, by 120°/10 mm; DNFH, mp 169° (from CH3CH-ethyl acetate). The following compounds have been prepared by a similar procedure: 3-methyl-2-ethylcyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (X) (from III and KCN), yield 65%, mp 137-136° (from ether-CH3CH); the methyl ester of X (XI) is obtained in yields of 79-92.5%, bp 142-143°/25 mm, 124-125°/20 mm, 92-93°/1 mm; SC of XI, mp 210-212° (from alcohol); DNFH of XI, mp 141° (from alcohol); 3-methyl-2-carboxymethylcyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (XII) (from IV and KCN), yield 65%, mp 160-163° (from

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HULLKOVH, Zoluta

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

Author : Miroslav Protiva, Jiri O. Jilek. Vladimir Hach,

Edita Adlerová, Vladimir Mychajlyszyn.

Inst : American Chemical Society.

Title : Synthetic Models of Blood Pressure Depressing Alkaloids.

II. Simple Models of Reserpine With Cyclohexane Ring.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 11, 2109-2117.

Abstract: Cyclohexylacetic acid (I) was prepared by the re-

duction of a solution of sodium cyclohexylideneacetate on Raney nickel under 110 atm. at 100°, yield 86%, boil p. 123 to 125°/5 mm; it was converted into cyclohexylacetylchloride (II) by the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

tion by NH OH; that base was reduced with 12 g of Na in 120 ml of alcohol to 1-cyclohexylmethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronorharman (V) (yield 3.6 g); hydrochloride, melt. p. 245 to 246 (frem alc.); metasulfonate, melt. p. 262 to 265 (from aqu. alc.). Ethyl ester (EE) of 1-oxy-4-methoxycyclohexylacetic acid was synthetized of 4-methoxycyclohexanone (VI) and CH_Br-COOC_H, in C_H_b by the reaction of Reformatskiy, yield 64%, boil. p. 110 to 111 /1.6 mm; it produced the EE of 4-methoxycyclohexenylacetic acid (VII) after 4 hours of action of SCCl_c in pyridine in an ice bath, boil. p. 120 /14 mm. 4-methoxycyclohexenylacetic acid (VIII) was prepared by 12 hour boiling of VII with

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

KOH solution in alcohol, yield 85%, boil. p. 150 to 152%/2 mm, melt. p. 27 to 30%. Hydrogenation of VII on Pto in CH3COOH resulted in EE of 4-methoxycyclohexylacetic acid (IX), boil. p. 120 to 122%/20 mm. By hydrogenation of the aqueous solution of Na salt of VIII on Raney's nickel under 105 atm. at 80 to 90%, or by 12 hour boiling of IX with KOH solution in alcohol, cis-(?)-4-methoxycyclohexylacetic acid was produced, yield 80%, boil. p. 151 to 152%/3 mm, melt. p. 19 to 22%; S-benzylisothiouronic salt, melt. p. 145 to 146% (from alc.). 4-methoxycyclohexylacetyl chloride, boil. p. 108 to 111%/10 mm, synthetized of the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

above mentioned acid with a yield of 94% by 3 hours of seasoning and 1 hour of boiling with SOCL2 was converted into tryptamide of 4-methoxycyclohexyl-acetic acid similarly to II by reducing with III, yield 56%, melt. p. 102° (from benzene); that tryptamide was cyclized similarly to IV to the corresponding dihydro base, by the reduction of which with Na in alcohol 1-(4-methoxy-cyclohexyl)-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronorharman (X) was prepared, yield 82%; hydrochloride, melt. p. 245 to 247° (dissociates, from aqu. alc.); methanesulfonate, melt. p. 254 to 255° (from aq. alc.). 4-methoxycyclohexenylacetonitryl (XI), boil. p. 118 to 121°/10 mm, was prepared of VII and cyanacetic acid in C₆H₆ in the presence

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

solution with dilute HCl, and evaporation of the acid solution in vacuo, melt. p. 231 to 232° (from iso-C₂H₁OH + alc.); picrate, melt. p. 190° (from alc.). When the reaction mixture had been decomposed with water after the reduction of XI and the ether layer, dried with the application of K₂CO₃, had been distilled, a base (XV), boil. p. 104 to 1C6/1Cmm, was obtained, the hydrochloride of which is of the same composition as XIV, and the melt. p. is 162° (from acetone + alc. + eth.); picrate, melt. p. 148 to 149° (from alc.). It is surmised that a change of the position of the double bend takes place at the distillation of the base of XIV and that XV is 2-(4-methoxycyclo-hexylidene)-ethylamine. The esterification of the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues.

(

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167

by the oxidation of the above mentioned mixture by seasoning it 3 days in Na, Cr, O7 solution in dilute H, SO4, yield 28%, melt. p. 103 to 106 (from petr. eth. + ethylacetate); semicarbazone, melt. p. 185 (from water); ethyl ether 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, melt. p. 150 to 152 (from alc.). 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-ethylamine was methylated by 8 hours' heating with 98%-ual HCOOH and 37%-ual CH,O to hordenine methyl ester (XVI), yield 37%, boil. p. 122 to 125 /10 mm, hydrochloride, melt. p. 173 to 174 (not adjusted). Hordenine (XVII) was prepared of XVI by Buck's method (Buck J.S. and others, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 1938, 60, 1789), yield 74%, melt. p. 117 (not adjusted); hydrochloride,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and Their Synthetic Analogues. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 74167.

double bond was not established in the case of hexenyl compounds VII, VIII and XI to XIV; it is assumed by analogy with bibliographical indications that they are \triangle -compounds. The meltings points were determined in a Kofler block, and those denoted "not adjusted" were determined with a capillary.

Card : 11/11

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320020-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Products and Their Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81760.

Author : Adlerova E., Novak L., Protiva M., Jilek J., Pretiva M.

: The Synthesis in the Group of Estrogenic Hormones. XIV. Inst Title

2-Substituted Derivatives of 3-Methyl Cyclohexanone Carbonic Acid . XV. The Reaction of Phenylacetylenes with Substituted Cyclohexanones. A New Complete Synthesis of

G-3

One of the Racemic Doisynolic Acids.

Orig Pub: Collect, czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 4, 681-

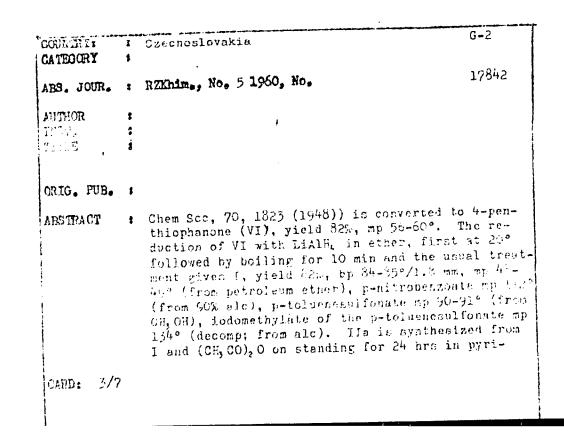
691; 692-703.

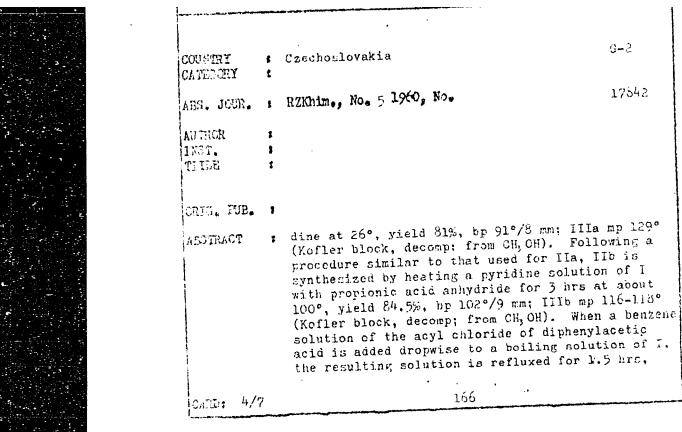
Abstract: See R.Zh. Khim., 1958, 11219, 54013.

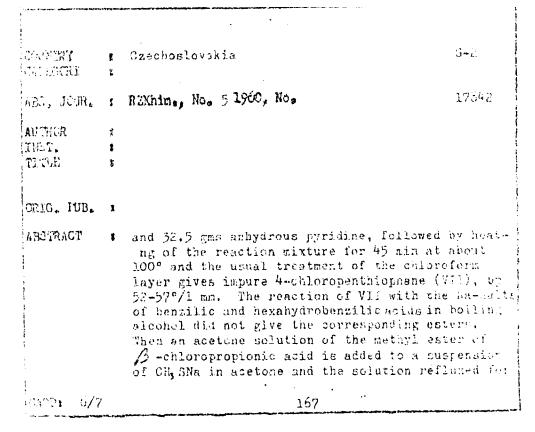
Card : 1/1

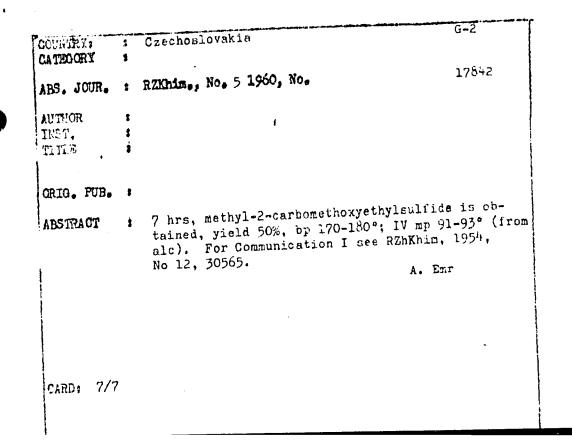
	: Czechoslovakia	G-2
COUNTRY		}
Category	1	17842
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	17042
AUTHOR UST. LITLE	 Adlerova, E. and Protiva, M. Not given Parasympathomimetic Agents. II. 1-Methydroxypenthiophanium Salts. 	
ORIG. PUB.	1 Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24,	No 4, 1263-
ABSTRACT	1273 (1959) The reaction of 4-penthiophanol (I) wi hydrides or acyl chlorides gives a ser ters having the general formula CH ₂ CH ₃ ters having the general formula CH ₂ CH ₃ -CH ₂ CH ₃ S [sic] (IIa-d, where R'a = R'' H, R''b = CH ₃ ; R'c = R''c = C ₆ E ₅ ; R'd = cyclohexyl), from which the correspondently action, while till and IIId were found action, while till and IIId were found spasmolytic action. CH ₃ OOCCH ₂ CH ₂ S (CI	CH(OCOCHR'R') a = H; R'b = = C ₆ H ₅ , R''d ending iodo- . IIIa and comimetic i to possess
CARD: 1/	7	

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhime, No. 5 1960, No. UTHOR INST. : ORIG. FUB. : Exhibits a marked parasympathomimetic activity. The methyl ester of \$\beta\$, \$\beta\$!-thiodipropionic acid (V) wasobtained by the addition of \$\beta\$_2 S to the methyl ester of acrylic acid (cf. E. A. Fehnel and M. Carmack, Org Syntheses, 30, 65, (1950)), yield \$\beta\$_3\beta\$, bp 148-150°/10 mm. The cyclication of V according to Dikman gives the methyl ester of penthiophanone-3-carboxylic acid, yield \$\beta\$_5\beta\$, bp	OUNTRY MIEGORY	Czechoslovakia	G-2
ORIG. FUB. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **			17842
ABSTRACT exhibits a marked parasympathomimetic activity. The methyl ester of \$\beta\$, \$\beta\$! -thiodipropionic acid (V) wasobtained by the addition of \$\mathbb{H}_2\$ S to the methyl ester of acrylic acid (cf. E. A. Fehnel and M. Carmack, Org Syntheses, 30, 65, (1950)), yield 93%, bp 148-150°/10 mm. The cyclication of V according to Dikman gives the methyl ester of perthiophanone-3-carboxylic acid, yield 65%, bp	.UTHOR		
exhibits a marked parasympathomimetic activity. The methyl ester of β , β !-thiodipropionic acid (V) wasobtained by the addition of H ₂ S to the methyl ester of acrylic acid (cf. E. A. Fehnel and M. Carmack, Org Syntheses, 30, 65, (1950)), yield 93%, bp 148-150°/10 mm. The cyclication of V according to Dikman gives the methyl ester of penthiophanone-3-carboxylic acid, yield 65%, bp	inst.	1	
exhibits a marked parasympathomimetic activity. The methyl ester of \$\beta\$, \$\beta\$!-thiodipropionic acid (V) wasobtained by the addition of H2S to the methyl ester of acrylic acid (cf. E. A. Fehnel and M. Carmack, Org Syntheses, 30, 65, (1950)), yield 93%, bp 148-150°/10 mm. The cyclication of V according to Dikman gives the methyl ester of penthiophanone-3-carboxylic acid, yield 65%, bp	mtle	l	
115-1207/2 mm, which on higher than the Carmack, J Amer Lation (cf. E. A. Fehnel and M. Carmack, J Amer		exhibits a marked parasyment of the methyl ester of the action of the ac	ddition of H ₂ S to the acid (cf. E. A. Fehnel neses, 30, 65, (1950)), mm. The cyclication of wes the methyl ester of 4-lic acid, yield 65%, bp









ADLEROVA, E.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of estrogenic hormones. XX.

Experimental synthesis of B-nordoisynolic acid. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3: 778-783 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Estrogenic hormones)
(Nordoisynolic acid)



ADLEROVA, E.; ERNEST, I.; HNEVSOVA, V.; JIIEK, J.O.; NOVAK, L.; FOMYKECEK, J.; RAJSNER, M.; SOVA, J.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.; PROTIVA, M.

Experiments on synthesis in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VIII. Syntheses of some tryptomine derivatives, substituted in positions 5,6, and 7. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:784-796 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Aminoethylindole) (Hypotension)

ADLEROVA, E.; SEIDLOVA, V.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. IX. Analogues of prothiadene with heterocyclic groups in the side chain. Cesk. farm. 12 no.3:122-126 Mr 163.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (CHEMISTRY)
(CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

RAJŠNER, M; ADLEROVÁ, E; PROTIVA, M.

Czechoslovakia

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry -- Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 4, 1963, pp 1031-1042

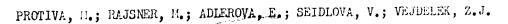
"Synthetic Analgesics IV. N-substituted Piperidine and 4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine."

3

ADLEROVA, E.; VEJDELKOVA, P.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic spasmolytics. Pt.19. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:97-120 Ja 64

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.



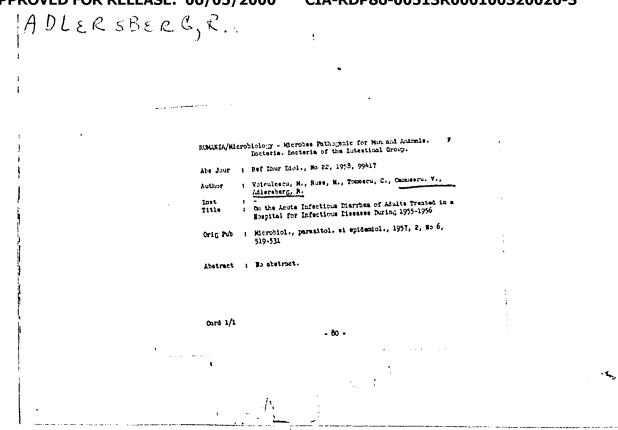
Neurotropic and psychotropic substances. Ft.1.: Goll Gz Ghem 29 no.9:2161-2181 S '64.

1. Forschunginstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Frague.

BANTEA, C., Dr.; TANASESCU, I., dr.; ADLERSBERG, L., dr.; EFRAIM, M., dr.

Primary reticulosarcoma of the stomach. Med.int., Bucur. 8 no.6: 891-898 Oct 56.

Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul Bernat Andrei.
 (STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
 reticulosarcoma, primary)
 (SARCCMA, RETICULUM CELL, case reports
 stomach, primary)



VOICULESCU, M., Prof.; RUSS, M., dr.; NEGREANU, W., dr.; CAMUESCU, Victoria, dr.; ADLERSBERG, R., dr.; MICHEL, P., dr.

Antibiotics and chemotherapy in acute dysentery in adults: comparative value of various therapeutic schedules. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.4:525-535 Apr 57.

1. Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. din Bucuresti. (DYSENTERY, therapy

antibiotics & chemother., in adults, comparative results of various combinations)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

dysentery, acute, in adults, with chemother. in various combinations)

(CHEMOTHERAPY, in various diseases

dysentery, acute, in adults, with antibiotics in various combinations)

HUPASCU, Gh., Dr., RADVAN, A. Dr.; RADULESCU, M. Dr.; ADLERSBERG, R., Dr.

Therapy of hepatic coma during epidemic hepatitis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:413-418 Mnr 58.

VOICULESCU, M., Prof.; LUPASCU, Gh.; ADLERSBERG, R.; PAUN, L.; BENEDICT, I.

Use of corticosteroid preparations in therapy of tuberculous meningitis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:701-710 May 58.

l. Incrare efectuata in Clinica de boli contagioase I.M.F. si Spitalul de contagioai I.M.F. si Spitalul de contagiosi "Colentina" Bucuresti.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGRAL, therapy

adrenal cortex hormones with isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin)

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther. use

tuberc., meningeal, with isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin)

MAKARIKOV, V.I., inzh.; ADLERSHTEYN, L.S., inzh.

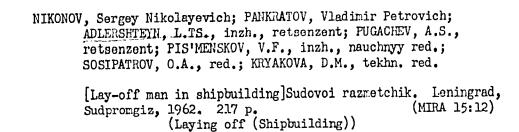
Experience in launching ships. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:72-73 Ja 159.

(MIRA 12:3)

BLOKHIN, N.A.; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh.,; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., nauchnyy red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Hull assembly on the shipway] Opyt stapel'noi sborki. Leningrad, Gos. soiužnoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1960. 40 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Shipbuilding)



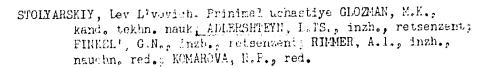


KUZ'MENKO, Vladimir Kuz'mich, dots.; FEDOROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; FRID, Yevsey Grigor'yevich; ADLERSHTEYN, L.TS., inzh., retsenzent; SOSIPATROV, O.A., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Shipfitter's handbook]Spravochnik sudovogo sborshchika. Pod obshchei red. V.K.Kuz'menko. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 16:4)

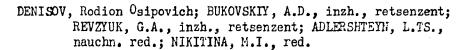
(Shipfitting)

MAITHITET, Visalist lav. settly hilling Authorist Chance the ADLINGHIER. 1.18., income istaction. of the cylindry infactor. Feel; TURNIBOLA, i.e., red.



[Verifying operations in the finishing stages of shipbuilding and in ship repair] Fraverochnye raboty pri dostroike i remonte sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 159 p.

(MIRA 18:8)



[Use of mathematical statistics in the technology of builing ship hulls] Primenenie matematicheskoi statistiki v tekhnologii sudovogo korpusostroeniia. Leningrad, Sudostroenia, 1965. 175 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ADLIVANKINA, R.Ya.; GLADTSINOV, B.N.; KACHEVSKIY, V.I.; STEPANOV, P.I., otv. red.; USVYATSOV, A.Ye., red.

[Power engineering in the U.S.A.] Energetika SShA. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:6)

l. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy AN SSSR (for Adlivankina, Gladtsinov, Kachevskiy).

ANISIMOV, Kh.; ADMAYKIN, P.

Our bearers of decorations. Prom.koop. 14 no.6:27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)



ADTH, Ye.T., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Data for a study of physiology of lactation and systems for milking cows." Kiev, 1959, 20 pp

(Kin of Agr UkSSR. Ukrainian Acad of Agr) 150 cepies (KL, 33-59, 119)

- 43 -

ADMIN, Yo., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Twice-a-day milking reduces dairying costs. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz 9 no.5:56-57 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Stalinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii. (Milking)

ADMINA, L. Ya.

ADMINA, L. Ya. -- "The Effect of Various Types of Feeding on the Embryonic Growth and Development of Pigs." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 6, 1956.

COUNTRY

: USSR

CATEGORY

: General Biology.

13

Gemetics. Plant Conetics.

ABS. JOUR.

1 RZhBiol., No.5, 1959, No. 19150

AUTHOR

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INST.

: Institute of Oil and Ether-Oil Technical Crops.

TITLE

: Somatic Mutations of Peppermint.

ORIG. PUB.

: V sb.: Kratkiy Otchet o nauchno -issled. raboto

Vses. n.-i. in-ta maslichn. i ofiromaslichm.

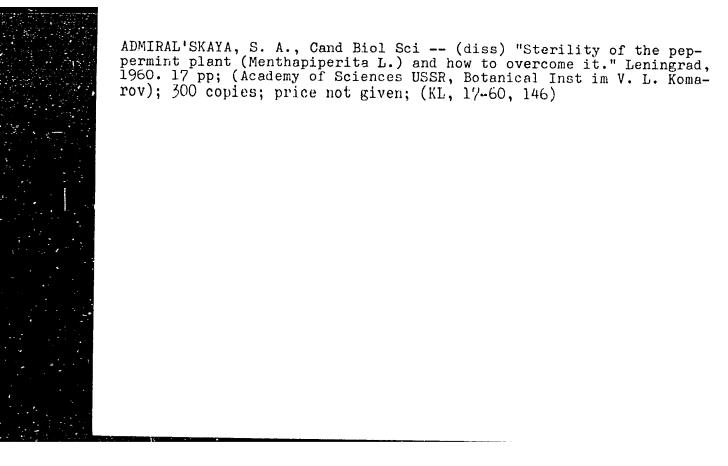
ABSTRACT

: Obtaining of spontane somatic mutations of plantal pubescence in allopoliploid peopermint is described. In vegetative reproduction all grafted shoots resulted in a monotype progeny. Ninety-one mutants were obtained from 21,500 plants. In addition, other changes of somatic tissues were established which affected the coloring of the leaves, influenced the arome,

etc.; however, the progeny was not analyzed as to those changes. -- B. F. Kozhevnikov

Card:

1/1 "Kulitur za 1956 g. Frasnodar, "Sov. Kuban",



AIE KSEYEVA, Ye.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, AIMIRAL'SKAYA, S.A.

High-yield selected varieties of mint for production. Masl.-zhir. prom. 26 no.5:34-36 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

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(Krasnodar Territory-Peppermint-oil)



ADMIRAL'SKAYA, S.A.

Biology of flowering and hybridization of the fertile forms of peppermint (Menta piperita L.). Bot. zhur. 46 no. 5:690-695 (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur, Krasnodar.

(Peppermint)



ADMIRAL'SKAYA, S.A.

Embryological study of the allopolyploid form of peppermint as compared with the initial form Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:222-229 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul tur, Krasnodar.

(PEPPERMINT) (BOTANY-EMERYOLOGY) (POLYPLOIDY)

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XXX

L 01786-67 SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/002/0156/0157 (A) ACC NR: AP6035138 AUTHOR: Admonajlo, Aniela ORG: Department of Epidemiology PZH TITIE: Epidemiologic analysis of pertussis in Warsaw during the years of 1962-1963 [Presented at the 3rd Scientific Assembly of Polish Epidemiologists and Infectologists. Krakow, 5-6 Oct 64] SOURCE: Przeglad epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 156-157 TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, respiratory system disease -mandatory reporting ABSTRACT: Pertussis morbidity in Poland from 1953, when was introduced, to 1959 averaged 200 per 100 thousand inhabitants; from 1956 to 1959, it was 240; 1960 to 1963, respectively, 325, 178, 157.9 and 148 during each of these years. In Warsaw, where records have been kept accurately for a considerable length of time, morbidity has been known to be very high for decades (600 to 700); it is now (1963) down to 206. Discussion of the role of vaccination and other factors. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none Card 1/1 fell

ADNADEVIC, Dusan, dr

Dimensions of some ordered groups with applications; abstract of a doctoral dissertation. Glas mat fiz Hrv 16 no.3/4:324-325 '61.

ADO, A.A., professor (Moskva)

Against simplification in contemporary medical theory. Sov. med. 18
no.12:3-5 D '54.

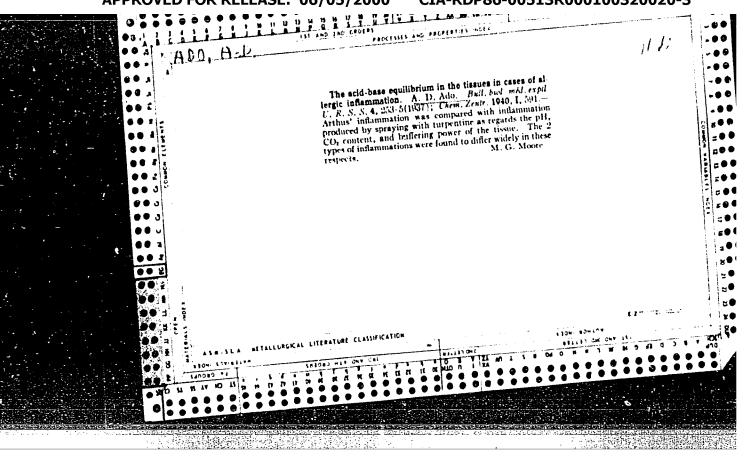
(MEDICINE
theory, critique of simplification)

"Adaptation and Compensation during Infection Processes," report presented at the 2nd All-Union Conference of Pathophysiologists, Kiev from 29 June to 5 July 1956

Sum 1549, 14 Nov 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100320020-3"

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